SENT BY: VAN DYKE & ASSOCIATES, P.A.;

Attorney Docket No.: 19338CD-CPA2

Application No.: 08/554,424

Attachment to November 12, 2002 Response to the Office Action mailed July 12, 2002:

Version of Marked-up Claims

Please make the following amendments in the following specified claims.

Claim 24 (amended):

- 24. (Amended) [The method of claim 21] A method of identifying ligands that modulate a *Drosophila* membrane sodium channel, which comprises:
- (a) expressing an isolated Drosophila para voltage-activated sodium channel, and expressing an isolated Drosophila voltage activated putative beta subunit tipE in a Xenopus oocytes host cell, wherein said expressing of para and tipE occurs after coinjection of para and tipE RNA, wherein said para RNA is encoded by the DNA molecule as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 7, wherein the sodium channel is tetrodotoxin sensitive, and wherein the host cell expresses a voltage-activated sodium current;
- (b) contacting the host cell with a ligand;
- (c) measuring the resulting voltage-activated current; and
- (d) comparing the voltage-activated current measured according to step (c) with voltage-activated current measured upon contacting said ligand with a control host cell in which said para and said tipE are not co-expressed.

Claim 25 (amended):

- 25. (Amended) [The method of claim 22] A method of identifying ligands that modulate a Drosophila membrane sodium channel, which comprises:
- (a) co-expressing an isolated *Drosophila para* voltage-activated sodium channel and an isolated *Drosophila* voltage activated putative beta subunit, tipE, in a host cell from a multicellular organism, wherein said expressing of para and tipE occurs after an isolated DNA molecule encoding para and an isolated DNA molecule encoding tipE are introduced into said host cell, wherein said isolated DNA molecule which expresses para is as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 7, wherein the sodium channel is

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tetrodotoxin sensitive, and wherein the host cell expresses a voltage-activated sodium current;

- (b) contacting the host cell with a ligand;
- (c) measuring the resulting voltage-activated current; and
- (d) comparing the voltage-activated current measured according to step (c) with voltage-activated current measured upon contacting said ligand with a control host cell in which said para and said tipE are not co-expressed.

Claim 26 (amended):

- 26. (Amended) [The method of claim 23] A method of identifying ligands that modulate a Drosophila membrane sodium channel, which comprises:
- (a) expressing an isolated *Drosophila para* voltage-activated sodium channel, and expressing an isolated *Drosophila* voltage activated putative beta subunit tipE in a host cell selected from the group consisting of *Xenopus* oocytes and a cell from a multicellular organsim, wherein an [said] isolated DNA molecule which expresses para comprises a DNA sequence [is] as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 7, wherein the sodium channel is tetrodotoxin sensitive, and wherein the host cell expresses a voltage-activated sodium current;
- (b) contacting the host cell with a ligand;
- (c) measuring the resulting voltage-activated current;
- (d) comparing the voltage-activated current measured according to step (c) with voltage-activated current measured upon contacting said ligand with a control host cell in which said para and said tipE are not co-expressed; and
- (e) comparing the voltage-activated current measured according to step (c) with voltageactivated current produced prior to contacting the host cell with the ligand.